









# THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1880.

## To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BEACHAM has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of the papers in Raleigh, and will attend to canvassing and collecting for the same. Every subscriber will have the paper delivered before 7 o'clock each morning.

## The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S registered thermometer, Wednesday, June 16, 1880:  
6 o'clock, a. m., 72; 3 o'clock, p. m., 75.  
9 " " 73; 6 " " 76.  
12 " " 74; 9 " " 77.

## The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Partly cloudy weather and occasional rains, variable winds mostly from northeast to northwest, stationary or lower temperature and higher barometer.

## Index to New Advertisements.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.—Notions, Andrews & Ferrall—Groceries and liquors, Lane, Noble & Co.—Livery and Boarding Stables.  
L. H. ADAMS.—Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant.

## CITY AND COUNTY NOTES.

The Halifax delegation will meet at the court house this morning at 9 o'clock.

Col. B. B. Lewis, of Macon, is in the city, stopping with R. G. Lewis, Esq.

The members of the Central Executive Committee will please meet at Mr. R. H. Battle's law office at 9 o'clock.

All delegates from the 6th Congressional District will meet in Commons Hall this morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

The delegates from the Fifth Congressional District will meet at Metropolitan Hall this morning at 10 o'clock.

Scipio Grant and wife, Jane, were bound over to court to-day. J. C. L. Harris, Esq., appeared for the State, and R. G. Lewis, Esq., for defendant.

Metropolitan Hall is arranged for the Convention to-morrow, the places for the delegations from the various counties being indicated by the name of each county.

A cotton bloom has been sent to THE NEWS by Alonzo Creech, of Clayton, N. C., who says he has plenty of them. The cotton was planted while the last snow was on the ground.

Mr. A. W. Graham, chairman of the Executive Committee, requests the delegates from Orange county to meet at the Mayor's office this morning at 10 o'clock sharp.

The delegates from the counties composing the First Congressional District will meet at their headquarters this morning at 10 o'clock, to select delegates and alternates to the National Convention.

The delegates from Craven and Jones counties met yesterday afternoon. Craven decided to divide her vote, giving 104 for Jarvis and 21 for Fowle; Jones county will give her six votes for Jarvis.

The Supreme Court was engaged all day in hearing the argument in the case of Grant, administrator, vs. Bell, and adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, pending the conclusion of the argument.

Because of the large attendance of delegates, if the weather shall permit, it may be decided to hold the Convention in one of the open squares of the city. The matter is under advisement, and, if agreed upon, due notice will doubtless be given.

To our brethren of the press, of whom many are in the city, we extend a cordial invitation to visit THE NEWS office, where they will find paper, pencil and table provided for them, and also a hearty welcome.

Johnston, Granville and New Hanover counties held their meetings last night and will vote to-day as follows: Johnston 14 votes for J. J. Davis, 44 for Jarvis, 15 for Fowle; Granville 13 1-5 for Fowle, 9 4-5 for Jarvis, 1 for Seales. New Hanover will give all her 16 votes to Fowle.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS.—From those who attended the concert of the Jubilee we learn that the entertainment was for good music and general enjoyableness equal to anything of the kind ever seen in Raleigh. The concert will be repeated to-night and seats will be reserved for white people attending.

FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE Y. M. C. A.—We have been furnished with the following programme of the exercises of the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., which meets in this city to-night, at 8 1/2 o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Representatives:

Temporary organization at 8:30 p. m.

Devotional exercises.

Welcome address by Wm. S. Primrose, Esq., President of the Raleigh Association.

Responses by Maj. John A. Ramsey, of Salisbury, and other visiting brethren.

Quite a number of delegates have already arrived, and from all the indications the attendance will be large. It is hoped that our citizens will attend these meetings, and by their presence give encouragement to the young men of the State who are engaged in the noble Christian work of this association.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—As early as last Monday delegates to the State Convention which will assemble in Raleigh to-day began to arrive in the city, and by noon on Tuesday it was plain that the Convention of 1880 would be the largest ever held. By every train since then new crowds have arrived and at this time not less than fifteen hundred of the untutored are on hand awaiting the result. Of course all shades of opinion are represented and no rumor however idle can be started that is not caught up by a thousand tongues and made the subject of grave consideration and discussion. Of course most of the talk was about Fowle and Jarvis, but the dark horse found some backers. For the minor places on the ticket there was little or no canvassing, all interest being centered in the main contest. But the talk was all good-humored. In fact, for so large a crowd it is the best-humored one ever saw; but it means business and its work will be soon done, and if the appearance of the delegates is any criterion, it will be well done.

## Fourth Congressional District.

GENERAL COX NOMINATED.

[Reported for THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

Pursuant to announcement the Fourth Congressional District Democratic Convention was called to order in Metropolitan Hall at 1 o'clock p. m., yesterday, by H. A. London, Esq., Chairman, who said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Once again it becomes my pleasant duty to call to order a Convention of the Democrats of this Congressional District, and in doing so I cannot refrain from expressing my congratulations upon the success that has attended your efforts in the past, and predicting that in the coming campaign a still greater victory will reward your labors. Let the unanimity of sentiment and harmony of feeling that will to-day prevail in your deliberations, characterize this convention as a Democratic "love feast," and encourage the Democrats of the Metropolitan District to stand united, and with unbroken ranks and solid front march on to a glorious victory in November next.

Mr. London then stated the object of the meeting to be that of making a nomination for member of Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 22nd of June, the selection of a candidate for Democratic Elector for this district, also the election of a Congressional Executive Committee for the Fourth Congressional District, after which he named and presented as temporary chairman of the convention, Capt. A. H. A. Williams of Granville county, and the reporters of the city papers were requested to act as secretaries.

W. S. Roulhac of Orange and George S. Baker of Franklin were requested to escort Capt. Williams to the stage, where he was introduced by Mr. London.

In the chair Mr. Williams said: Gentlemen of the Convention, I feel complimented by this evidence of your appreciation in calling me to preside over your deliberations. I can only say that I hope the nomination of this convention will be the next representative of this district in Congress. The convention is now ready to proceed to business.

Mr. J. G. Rencher moved that the temporary organization be made permanent, which motion prevailed.

On motion of F. H. Busbee, Esq., Mr. W. P. Bachelor called the roll of counties, all of which were present.

Capt. C. B. Denson, of Chatham, nominated Gen. William R. Cox, of Wake, in the following address:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

In the last Congressional campaign, hotly contested for a time as it was, the Democrats of the county of Chatham rolled up such a majority for the noble nominee of this convention, that she came out of that struggle the banner county of the Metropolitan District. It is therefore fit and proper, sir, that she should have the honor to-day, to express the voice of this district, in calling to a seat in the national councils the distinguished gentleman whose name I shall announce.

The Fourth Congressional District of our grand old State is rich in the greatest treasure, that a people can possess—in "men, high-minded men." There is not a county assembled in council here to-day but holds within her own borders men that may proudly compare with the representatives of any State of this Union. To illustrate what I affirm, the most eminent judicial authority of the country has declared that the bar of Raleigh will compare favorably with the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. From the border line of Nash to the boundaries of Orange, the soil has from ancestral days borne a perennial crop of heroes and of statesmen. Sir, the land where the memory of George Badger yet hovers above us in a halo of splendor, and where George Anderson sleeps among his heroic comrades on yonder hill, is a glorious spot of earth.

When, sir, in such a district as this, and in such an assemblage as this, magnificent outpouring of your best and noblest, I come to name any man as *primus inter pares*, and when, sir, I do so, but as the mouthpiece of this whole people, he must be the flower of gallantry on the field and faithful to the end; he must be one whose civic career has been illustrated by all the array of virtues that adorn the citizen; he must be a man, whose prudence and wisdom have so illumined the crime and the crime of the soldier's sword behind; he must be a man to whom, sinking all personal preferences for the friends dear to us, near our several homes, we recognize, with hearts of the people have gone out with one voice, and that man, sir, is William R. Cox, of Wake. Apart from the qualities that adorn the distinguished gentleman I have named, and apart from his great record which is the proud possession of his State forever, the Democratic party honors itself when it this day recognizes the long and faithful service of this devoted son. His eminent labors are fresh in the memory of all who hear me to-day. No man in all our midst commands more of the regard that must follow devotion to the right as a patriot and a Democrat, and his elevation to-day will not only be greeted with acclamations from this entire district, but will be hailed as a justly deserved honor by the entire people of the State, from Currituck to Cherokee.

Sir, I am reminded that when the last struggle of the four years conflict, memorable forever in the history of mankind, was drawing to its close, and the sulphurous clouds hung over that sublime scene at Appomattox, both of disaster, and yet of glory, the last shots were fired by the dauntless brigade of Gen. Wm. R. Cox, faithful even unto death, and sir, it was a noble son of Chatham county who bore the last order to General Cox, that the field of misfortune, and of grand deathless heroism. To-day, sir, under brighter skies, let Chatham county bear to him the first orders in the great campaign before us, and that command is, go forward, General Wm. R. Cox, to victory.

Capt. C. M. Cooke of Franklin seconded the nomination of General Cox in a feeling speech, pledging the undivided support of Franklin for the nominee.

B. H. Bunn, of Nash, in a few remarks pledged the support of the Democratic party of Nash to Gen. Cox, and moved that his nomination be made by acclamation.

Col. George Wortham of Granville seconded the motion of Mr. Bunn to nominate by acclamation.

T. B. Lyon of Orange spoke to the motion pledging every Democrat of Orange to the support of Gen. Cox.

W. H. Pace, Esq., for the Democracy of Wake, thanked the gentlemen from other counties of the district for the hearty support pledged to Wake's favorite son, Gen. W. R. Cox.

The question being called on the motion that Gen. Cox be nominated by acclamation, the motion prevailed by a unanimous rising vote, and Gen. Cox was declared the nominee.

H. A. London, Esq., of Chatham, moved that the convention proceed to the selection of an Elector for the Fourth District.

John W. Blount, Esq., of Nash, placed in nomination for Elector the name of W. F. Green, of Franklin.

Col. Wortham, of Granville, named Maj. Thos. B. Venable for Elector.

J. B. Lyon, Esq., of Orange, nominated for Elector C. B. Green, Esq., of Orange.

Hon. J. M. Moring, of Chatham, seconded the nomination of Mr. C. B. Green.

A. A. Arrington seconded the nomination of W. F. Green, of Franklin.

A ballot was had and resulted as follows: W. F. Green, 71; C. B. Green, 59; T. B. Venable, 38. No election.

On the second ballot Col. W. F. Green, of Franklin, was unanimously nominated for Elector.

F. N. Strudwick, Esq., of Orange, moved to proceed to the election of two delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati. The motion prevailed, and C. E. Parrish, of Orange, presented the name of B. H. Bunn, of Nash, and Dr. E. M. Holt, of Chatham, presented the name of A. W. Graham, Esq.

Mr. F. H. Busbee seconded the nominations, when H. A. London, Esq., moved that the nominations be made unanimous by acclamation. The motion prevailed and Messrs. Bunn and Graham were unanimously elected delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

On motion, put to the convention by W. P. Bachelor, Esq., the chairman of the batchelor and C. B. Green, of Orange, were elected alternates.

On motion of F. H. Busbee, Esq., a committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. Stokes, of Nash, and A. M. Noble, Esq., of Johnston, to wait upon Gen. Cox and invite him to address the convention.

Also a motion by the same gentleman prevailed, creating a committee of one from each county to report to the convention a District Executive Committee. The chair appointed the chairman of each delegation as follows:—

Chatham—John G. Rencher.  
Franklin—C. M. Cooke.  
Granville—C. B. Roney.  
Nash—John W. Blount.  
Orange—T. B. Lyon.  
Wake—W. H. Pace.  
Johnston—J. W. Vick.

During the absence of the committee Gen. Cox was introduced, who addressed the convention as follows:—

I thank you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention, for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me. I accept it with all its responsibilities, and as measures are superior to men, I sincerely and heartily trust that your cause may receive no detriment in my hands. While I cannot hope to serve you with the same acceptability as has my distinguished friend who now fills this position, I can at least promise to serve you with the same honesty and with the same fidelity.

When I look among you and behold the number of able and accomplished men so well qualified to adorn this position, and consider with what unanimity they have accorded me their support, I can but recognize it as an appreciation of the humble services I have uniformly rendered the Democratic party in her past history.

The question may arise, what is the mission of the Democratic party. In the midst of the royal grounds at Berlin there is a rude structure which arrests the eye of the stranger and fills him with surprise but which is dear to the heart of every Prussian from this circumstance: When Frederick the Great had terminated his thirty years of strife he contemplated adorning his royal palace, and in order to do so he sent his agent to a miller who occupied this house and informed him that he desired to purchase it in order that it might be removed. The miller declined to sell, which message being carried to Frederick he directed his agent to return and notify his humble occupant that unless he did so, he would tear down the structure and appropriate the grounds. Not deterred by this royal mandate the peasant eye gleamed with determination and he bid the agent to return and tell Frederick he would have him know there was law in Prussia yet. Before whose majesty this Emperor bowed, and so impressed were his people by the resolution of the subject and the respect of this potentate for the law, that amidst the royal grounds they have preserved the hut as a perpetual memorial. So the mission of the Democratic party is to let every one feel from the highest unto the lowest that there is law in this Union yet. It is the constitution, which is the palladium of our liberties, under which the people when regulated by law are sovereign and make and unmake laws and constitutions. Under which a man's house is his castle, his property is secure, the right to select their servants is guaranteed by law. The appropriate powers of the constitution, the rights of the States, and the liberties of the people, each, when properly preserved, constitute the life of the nation.

The Democratic party opposes subsidies which tend to enrich the few at the expense of the many and which tend to corrupt the many and the subversion of the proper objects of government. As far as is practicable, all should enjoy equal benefits, as government is instituted for the benefit of those who contribute to its support. The Democratic party has always been the friend of the working man, as wealth will always secure its own immunity and labor should be protected.

A distinguished Republican soon after the war proclaimed that the South should be required to crawl on its belly in order to be restored to the Union. Have we not done it when we took Greeley, who had grown gray in denouncing our institutions, and made him our candidate for the Presidency? If not we went at least "half hampered." And as if this was not sufficient when we stood by and

consented to the inauguration of a President, who, both by the electoral count and the expressed popular will, was defeated by the people, yet to avert the calamities of a second civil war consented to his inauguration. Who, after this, can say that the Democratic party is rebellious?

The whole legislation and policy of the Democratic party has been national. It has advocated no principles which are not in accordance with the Constitution, and its advocacy of State's rights is not in conflict with that venerated instrument, but simply that our complex and local regulations may move on in harmony with it. Secession and nullification are dead. They are things of the past. They have been settled by the arbitrament of arms. That equally obnoxious doctrine of centralization is the hydra which we now have to fear from the acts of the Republican party. Their whole conduct has been sectional and tends to humiliate and degrade our people. They have virtually said to us "fall down and worship our gods, and though your sins were as scarlet we will make them as white as snow." They have flouted the bloody flag into our face until its crimson hues have faded even from the vision of the most prejudiced. They have denounced the rebel brigadiers, and lo! when looking throughout the South for its loyal men to reward, it has found them among such immaculate Unionists as a Longstreet, a Mosby, and the late Postmaster-General Key. In order to seduce us from our allegiance to the Democratic party, they have offered us the blandishments of office, and high seats in the synagogues, and because we preferred to follow the dictates of an honest conscience, and have answered, "poor as we are, millions cannot buy us," we are denounced as rebels and traitors to the government. I ask you not as patriots, but as intelligent freemen, can you consistently support a party guilty of such inconsistencies? Overwhelmingly defeated in the last election, by the menace of military force they inaugurated their President, who was counted in by fraud. Such a spectacle had never before been witnessed among our people. We quietly submitted because we believed that an untrammelled public opinion in 1880 would bring its own rebuke. Are we mistaken? But witness the exhibition lately manifested in Chicago. The strong men of the party endeavored to capture it by force, and although after a fierce and bitter struggle a nomination was made, can we say that the Republicans of the South were properly represented? We know full well that in this State they were not. Is it possible that Grant on account of his generosity of sentiment toward the people of the South as expressed in his speeches since his return was set aside as charged by some of his friends on that account? Is it possible that Garfield's record was known? It is to be hoped such was not the case. And without detaining you at greater length at this hour and without elaborating the suggestions thus presented I will close with again thanking you for your nomination thus unanimously conferred, and in thanking the honest ploughman and the artisan in his workshop who have delegated you to represent them for the interest they have taken in my nomination. I trust that your convention to-morrow may be harmonious and tend to promote the success of our principles and the honor and welfare of the State. I likewise trust that the action of our friends at Cincinnati may give us a platform as broad as this Union, candidates whose record cannot be impeached, and that the freedom of this land, forgetting the bitterness of the past may unite in giving us a Union founded in confidence and not in force.

At the close of General Cox's remarks W. H. Pace, for the committee, reported the following as District Executive Committee:—

W. H. Yarbrough of Franklin, chairman, J. M. Moring of Chatham, J. S. Battle of Nash, N. B. Cannady of Granville.

The following resolution by Mr. W. H. Pace was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, By this convention, that we express to the Executive Committee of this district for the past four years, and expressly to H. A. London Esq., the chairman thereof, our appreciation and thanks for the efficient services rendered the party which have contributed so much to our success.

On motion of F. H. Busbee, Esq., of Nash, the District Committee was empowered to increase its number in the event the State Convention shall alter the plan of organization at its meeting to-morrow.

The business of the convention being accomplished, on motion it adjourned.

## PERSONNEL OF THE CONVENTION.

In the front row of the middle block of seats sat the delegates from Franklin county, headed by Capt. C. M. Cooke, and immediately in their rear sat the Nash boys, prominent among whom we noticed Capt. J. S. Battle and G. N. Lewis, Esq. On the left of the Hall sat the fine-looking delegation from Granville, in which Maj. R. O. Gregory, N. B. Cannady, Esq., Col. Geo. Wortham, Col. N. B. Beasley, Capt. Rufus Amis, and Capt. Wm. Biggs, were especially noticeable. The delegation from Orange, Johnston and Chatham counties occupied chairs in the centre row of seats. All were fine-looking men, but among them, W. S. Roulhac, Esq., Capt. A. M. Noble, M. A. Angier, J. G. Rencher, J. M. Moring, E. C. Parrish, Capt. C. B. Denson and Joseph Webb, were specially noticeable. Wake county sat on the right of the hall. Prominent among her delegates we noticed David Lewis, A. G. Jones, M. M. C. Stephenson, Michael Whitley. In fact there was not a man in Wake's delegation not well and favorably known throughout the county.

The galleries were filled and the other seats in the hall were occupied by delegates to the State Convention. Every mention of the name of Gen. Cox, Hon. Jno. Manning or J. J. Davis was greeted with loud cheers, and when the chair announced that Gen. W. R. Cox was nominated the applause and cries for Cox were deafening.

A vein of gold four inches thick has been opened in one of the streets of Dahlonega, Ga.

## What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

Col. John D. Shaw, of Richmond county, sends to the Wilmington Star a cotton bloom, which he says opened on his farm near Rockingham on the 10th inst.

Capt. J. R. Thigpen, of Edgecombe, had a cotton bloom on his Penny Hill farm on Saturday last. The cotton was planted just before the snow in April last.

The Greensboro Patriot says that "wheat harvest is about over in this section. The yield is a little better than was expected but still short of an average."

Sheriff C. C. Sandford, of Davie county, brought Sanford Lyon, Isaac Hunter and James H. Weaver, to the penitentiary yesterday, and Sheriff Harrison, of Martin county, lodged Roden Thompson, Thos. Sanders and John Branch in the same institution.

Mr. Willis Ashley, the Robesonian says, "has invented a new cotton planter, which exceeds anything we have ever seen, knocks off the clods, opens the row, sows the seed, guano, and covers it all at the same time; sows the seed, wet or dry—no difference. It is very simple too, the smallest plow boy can manage it with care."

The Wilmington Review is "pleased to learn that the young crops in this section of the country are now very promising. The corn, in especial, is thriving wonderfully, as any one may see for himself who will take a run of a few miles on any of the roads leading out of this city. This warm weather, which is a means of discomfort to all, is a means of great benefit to the growing crops, coming as it does so soon after the copious rains we have had. The country-folks say you can almost see the corn grow. With good seasons during the next two months, the yield hereabouts will be abundant."

The Robesonian says that "the farmers throughout the county have been blessed with good rains, and crops are looking fresh, healthy and growing again. No better time for harvesting small grain has ever been known than during the last three weeks just passed; there being no rain to trouble the reaper nor spoil the grain. The fruit crop is much better this year than it was last. In a recent trip through the adjoining section of Bladen, it was noticed that crops looked well. The farms along the Carthage road present a beautiful appearance. Cotton and corn are both growing finely since the late rain. Crops generally are clean from grass and weeds, that show careful cultivation, and a bright prospect for a successful harvest."

## ORANGE ITEMS.

DURHAM, June 16.—Our farmers are now in better spirits, as the long-looked-for rains have come. In some portions of the county, we learn, they have had washing rains, while in and around Durham it has been extremely dry up to the past few days. Yesterday afternoon and last night we had delightful showers.

Norwood Latta, a highly respectable citizen of this county, committed suicide Sunday afternoon by hanging himself. L.

## What Washington Thinks.

(Telegram to the New York Herald, 15th.)  
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1880.—The Democratic situation here looks thus to-day:—

First.—If Governor Seymour can be persuaded to accept the nomination there will probably be no opposition to him in the Convention. It is believed that he will consent, and that his formal assent has by this time been given. It has been known this evening that Senator Kernan went to Utica on Saturday for a final consultation with Mr. Seymour, and that he is expected to return to-morrow with the ex-Governor's decision. In that case the West will claim the Vice Presidency, and Thurman and Payne, of Ohio; Hendricks and McDonald, of Indiana; Morrison, Palmer and Judge Davis, of Illinois, are spoken of for this place.

Second.—If Governor Seymour declines the Western men will try to nominate one of their section, but this will be resisted by the Eastern and many Southern men, who think the party cannot get on without an Eastern man at the head of the ticket.

Third.—Mr. Tilden is not in the race. This has been confidentially but definitely made known by his friends to prominent Democrats here.

Fourth.—There are numerous dark horses, some of whom ought to be classed as ponies, such as Randall, Ingersoll, of Connecticut; Barnum, of the same State, and half a regiment of Western men, pretty much all of whom will take the second place thankfully if they cannot get the first.

Fifth.—Judge Field has some Western supporters on the ground that his opinions as Judge would help the ticket in the Pacific States, and would secure the favor of corporations. But there is an aversion to taking a candidate from the Supreme Bench.

Sixth.—If Governor Seymour heads the ticket a first-class man will be selected for the second place, and it may even be an Eastern man. It is held that no Democrat, however eminent, need or ought to hesitate to go second on the ticket with Governor Seymour.

Seventh.—General Hancock is not much spoken of. The list of prominent candidates is really narrowed to Seymour, Bayard and Field.

Eighth.—The Convention assemblies on Tuesday, but the impression is that balloting will not begin before Thursday.

Ninth.—Both the New York delegations will be admitted and given full a vote each.

## Washington Speculations.

(Special to the Richmond Dispatch, 16th.)  
WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Tilden men to-day were talking of the old man's excellent health, and said that California will be nearly a unit for him at Cincinnati. The Louisiana men are for Hancock, and think McDonald will be a strong man for Vice-President with him. Those in favor of Governor Randolph contend that he is strong in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and with McDonald as a Vice-Presidential candidate with him, Senators

can be secured from New Jersey, and Indiana, which will give the Senate again to the Democrats. To-day Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, was mentioned in connection with the Cincinnati nomination. His friends say that a majority of the Pennsylvania delegation are his personal friends, and that he has strength in other quarters. The Senator is the best political manager in Congress, and when Pennsylvania last went Democratic he was chairman of the State Committee.

## Seymour and Bayard.

[Special to the Baltimore Sun, 16th.]

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Roger A. Pryor was here to-day. Mr. Pryor says Seymour would prove a very strong candidate, and that there can be no doubt about his carrying the State of New York. He thinks, however, that Senator Bayard is just as strong as Mr. Seymour, and would carry New York by quite as large a majority, and that a great many Republicans would vote for him. A member of the Maryland delegation to Cincinnati said to-day that in his belief that delegation was solid for Mr. Bayard, and that so far as he was concerned, he would not, under any circumstances, vote for Mr. Seymour unless it was distinctly understood in advance that he would carry his message to Cincinnati, although it is reported he has telegraphed Mr. Seymour's nomination here. The impression is that if Mr. Seymour should positively decline the nomination, Mr. Bayard would be the next strongest man.

## Gov. Seymour Declines Again.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald, 15th.]

UTICA, June 14, 1880.—Your correspondent called on Governor Seymour to-day to ascertain if he had written to Washington or elsewhere with regard to his purposes respecting the nomination for the Presidency. He replied to my question that he had at all times stated that he could not be a candidate under any circumstances; that even in the improbable event of his nomination he could not accept it. He had not the health or strength to cope with the duties of any public station. His unwillingness to be a candidate did not grow out of disinclination for public duties, nor out of an unwillingness to sacrifice his interests or his health—if he had the health to sacrifice—if they were demanded by the public or the party to which he was attached. The difficulty was that he had not the strength to perform those duties. Upon that point no one could judge as well as himself. If he yielded to the opinions of others, he would not only do them injustice but he would be guilty of an act of wrong-doing. He had stated this so often that he had exposed himself to the criticism of declining much more frequently than was necessary.

I called his attention to an article in the Utica Observer, which was published by the Associated Press, in which it was said that Governor Seymour deemed it immoral to seek any public position when his health was unequal to the performance of its labors. Governor Seymour stated that the article was dictated by him and published at his request. He had at no time supposed that there was any probability of his nomination, nor did he think that his name would be presented at Cincinnati.

"Did Senator Kernan come from Washington for the purpose of seeing you about the action of the Cincinnati Convention?" I inquired. The Governor replied: "No; he was called to Watertown, Jefferson county, to attend the trial of a case in which he has been engaged for a long time. I stated to him what I have said to you. I do not know if he has written to any one at Washington on the subject, but I have written letters there and elsewhere in answer to the questions of my correspondents in which I have said what I now say to you. In addition to the reasons I have already given I have also stated others to show that my nomination would be unwise, even if I sought it. I have already written a letter to the delegate from my district to Cincinnati, in which my purpose to neither seek nor accept a nomination is distinctly stated."

## Mr. Tilden a Candidate.

[From the New York Herald, 15th.]

There are no less than seven candidates who will be voted for on the first ballot at Cincinnati—namely, Tilden, Bayard, Hancock, Thurman, Field, Seymour and Hendricks. None of these have anything approaching a majority of the delegates thus far chosen, and when it is considered that it requires two-thirds of the Convention to make a nomination it will be seen that the chances of none of the seven are very hopeful.

Mr. Tilden leads all his competitors, but instead of having the requisite two-thirds he has as yet less than one-third of the delegates. It has been widely questioned whether he will be a candidate at all; but the interview with Mr. Daniel Manning, which we printed yesterday, sets that point at rest. No man in the State is in a better position to know than Mr. Manning, and he is confident that Mr. Tilden will not only be a candidate, but will receive the nomination. Mr. Manning is the controlling spirit of the Albany Argus, the central Democratic organ of the State. If anybody has Mr. Tilden's confidence Mr. Manning has it. Besides, he was one of a consulting party of Mr. Tilden's friends at his residence in Gramercy Park last week, when the course to be taken by Mr. Tilden was discussed. Mr. Manning was fresh from that consultation when he gave so decided an expression of his views to our correspondent, and the interview leaves no possible doubt that Mr. Tilden is seeking the nomination.



